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(12) **United States Patent**
Hazen et al.(10) **Patent No.:** **US 7,459,286 B1**
(45) **Date of Patent:** ***Dec. 2, 2008**(54) **ASSESSING THE RISK OF A MAJOR
ADVERSE CARDIAC EVENT IN PATIENTS
WITH CHEST PAIN**(75) Inventors: **Stanley L. Hazen**, Pepper Pike, OH
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Cleveland, OH (US)(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 245 days.This patent is subject to a terminal dis-
claimer.(21) Appl. No.: **10/972,058**(22) Filed: **Oct. 22, 2004****Related U.S. Application Data**(60) Provisional application No. 60/513,490, filed on Oct.
22, 2003.(51) **Int. Cl.**
C12Q 1/28 (2006.01)
G01N 33/48 (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **435/28; 426/63**(58) **Field of Classification Search** None
See application file for complete search history.(56) **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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LLP(57) **ABSTRACT**

Methods for characterizing the near term risk of experiencing a major adverse cardiac event in a patient presenting with chest pain are provided. In one embodiment the method comprises determining the level of myeloperoxidase (MPO) activity in a bodily sample obtained from the patient. In another embodiment, the method comprises determining the level of MPO mass in a bodily sample obtained from the patient. In another embodiment, the method comprises determining the level of one or more select MPO-generated oxidation products in a bodily sample obtained from the patient. The select MPO-generated oxidation products are dityrosine, nitrotyrosine, chlorotyrosine, methionine sulphoxide or an MPO-generated lipid peroxidation product. Levels of MPO activity, MPO mass, or the select MPO-generated oxidation product in bodily samples from the test subject are then compared to a control value that is derived from measurements of MPO activity, MPO mass, or the select MPO-generated oxidation product in comparable bodily samples obtained from control population. Such comparison can also be used to determine treatment of the patient immediately at presentation in the emergency room.